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NOTE

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Permanent Representatives Committee
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Subject:	Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2014/32/EU as regards electric vehicle supply equipment, compressed gas dispensers, and electricity, gas and thermal energy meters - *Preparation for the trilogue*

I. INTRODUCTION

1. On 29 November 2024, the Commission submitted to the Council and the European Parliament a proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2014/32/EU as regards electric vehicle supply equipment, compressed gas dispensers, and electricity, gas and thermal energy meters. The proposal aims to address the shortcomings identified in the existing legislative framework by covering new measuring instruments such as electric vehicle supply equipment and compressed gas dispensers.

2. The proposal is based on Article 114 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) (ordinary legislative procedure).

3. The European Economic and Social Committee (EESC) delivered its opinion on 22 January 2025[1]. In its opinion, the EESC unreservedly endorsed the proposal.

4. In the European Parliament, the Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO) has the lead responsibility. Zala Tomašič (SI) (EPP) was appointed as rapporteur. The vote on the draft report took place at the meeting of the IMCO Committee on 25 September 2025 and the European Parliament endorsed the Committee decision at its first plenary meeting in October 2025 with a view to start interinstitutional negotiations.

5. The Working Party on Technical Harmonisation (Measuring Instruments) discussed the proposal for the first time at its meeting on 12 December 2024 under the Hungarian Presidency. It was followed by 4 further meetings under the Polish Presidency[2] and 3 under the Danish Presidency[3]. An additional Working Party on Technical Harmonisation (Measuring Instruments) was convened on 16 October 2025 to exchange views on the amendments tabled by the European Parliament in its report.

6. The Permanent Representatives Committee adopted the Council's mandate on 8 October 2025.

II. INTERINSTITUTIONAL NEGOTIATIONS – STATE OF PLAY

7. The negotiating teams of the co-legislators agreed to mandate the respective teams at technical level to start interinstitutional technical meetings in view of preparing the trilogue scheduled for November.

8. In total, 4 technical meetings were organised prior to the trilogue. The entire proposal was discussed, and considerable progress was made at the technical level, resolving most technical issues.

9. After the discussions at the Working Party meetings and taking note of the concerns expressed by delegations at Coreper, the Presidency demonstrated some flexibility during the interinstitutional technical meetings, with a view to improving the wording, on some key issues of the proposal. Those improvements concern primarily Annex IV of the proposal on

[1] ST 12833/25 COR1.
[2] On 24 January, 14 February, 19 March and 21 May.
[3] On 7 July, 8 September and 1 October

the measuring systems for electric vehicle supply equipment. More specifically, the rated operating conditions for EVSE (rows 189a to 190a of the 4-Column-Table in Addendum 1), have been adjusted. These amendments aim to reduce costs for manufacturers without compromising the metrological reliability of the EVSE. Furthermore, in the same Annex, the operating requirements have been adjusted (see changes in rows 214, 215 and 216a) to ensure a simple and cost-efficient replacement of the charging cables.

10. Additionally, some amendments compared to the Council mandate are included in rows 14, 19, 21, 62, 92, 149, 154, 179 (together with 232, 233), 187, 217, 236a, 236b and 270 of the 4-Column-Table in Addendum 1 to this note.

11. The remaining open issues require a discussion at political level in order to reach a political agreement on the whole proposal. These concern the transitional period (Article 2), the transposition deadline and the date of application (Article 3).

III. PREPARATION FOR THE TRILOGUE

12. The political trilogue is scheduled for 18 November 2025.

13. The Presidency would like to invite COREPER to consider the following questions and express their views on the possible flexibilities as regards the transitional period, the transposition deadline and the date of application, with a view to reaching a compromise.

1) Transitional period – rows 23, 38, 38a and 39

The Parliament's mandate for the transitional period corresponds to the Commission's proposal in Article 2 (rows 38 and 39). The Parliament has indicated its strong wish to have a shorter transitional period than the one proposed by the Council to end, as soon as possible, the fragmentation of the internal market by introducing harmonised rules for electric vehicle supply equipment and compressed gas dispensers. As a possible compromise, it is suggested[4] to maintain the increased transitional period of the Council's mandate, but only for the two new annexes on EVSE and compressed gas dispensers and not for other measuring instruments. During this period, EVSE and compressed gas dispensers

[4] A wording for the possible compromise can be found in the 4-column-table in ADD1, rows 23, 38-39.

may continue to be placed on the market in accordance with national law. For other measuring instruments, that are already covered by the scope of Directive 2014/32/EU, a shorter transitional period would apply, aligned to the Directive's application date [30 months according to the Council mandate]. At the same time, certificates covering measuring instruments that fall within the extended scope of the Directive 2014/32/EU will remain valid until their duration of validity expires, but no longer than 12 years. For EVSE and compressed gas dispensers, the longer transitional period is justified as adjusting existing procedures based on national law, appointing notified bodies or setting up new procedures for the type-approval of such new measuring systems may require a longer time. Similarly, economic operators must also adapt their manufacturing processes to align with the new rules.

Could the delegations agree to establish different transitional periods for EVSE and gas dispensers and for other measuring instruments that are already in the scope of Directive 2014/32/EU?

Could the delegations agree to align the transitional period for measuring instruments that are already in scope of Directive 2014/32/EU to the date of application of the proposed amendment?

What is the minimum transitional period that the delegations consider necessary for EVSE and compressed gas dispensers?

2) Transposition period, date of application – rows 41 and 42

For the same reasons as mentioned above regarding the transitional period, the Parliament expressed its preference for a shorter deadline to transpose the new rules into national law. The Council's mandate does not allow to accept the Parliament's position, that corresponds to the Commission's proposal in Article 3(1) first and second subparagraphs (rows 41 and 42). The Presidency is seeking for potential flexibility for the negotiating mandate.

What is the minimum period that the delegations would accept to transpose the new rules into their national law and for the entry into application?

IV. CONCLUSION

42. The Permanent Representatives Committee is invited to reflect on the abovementioned questions and to express its views on possible areas of flexibility in order to engage in negotiations with the European Parliament at the trilogue on 18 November 2025.

43. The Permanent Representatives Committee is therefore invited:

- to confirm the preliminary agreement reached at the technical level on the part of the text proposal, which is set out in Addendum 1 to this note;
- to approve the revision of the Council mandate for negotiating with the Parliament on the issues listed above.

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